

DETERMINING FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT SUITABILITY

Forkung for America

UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT



PRESENTERS

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AGENDA

- Basic suitability overview
 - Coverage
 - Agency/OPM Authority
 - Relevant terms
- Basic suitability adjudication
 - Suitability determinations
 - Suitability actions
- Key changes in suitability regulations
- Impact of Executive Order 13488

WHAT IS SUITABILITY

A person's identifiable character traits and conduct sufficient to decide whether an individual's employment or continued employment would or would not protect the integrity, or promote the efficiency of the service

SUITABILITY

- Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, part 731, (5 CFR 731)
 - Applies to covered positions
- 5 CFR 731 Suitability Actions
 - Cancellation of covered position applications and eligibilities
 - Debarment
 - Removal, if employed



- Covered positions, <u>unless</u> there is evidence of material, intentional false statement, deception or fraud in examination or appointment, or refusal to furnish testimony
- Applicants, appointees, and employees not subject to adjudication under 5 CFR 731



- Covered position applicants, appointees, and employees with evidence of material, intentional falsification or refusal to furnish testimony
- Any case subject to adjudication under 5 CFR 731
 (identified by OPM or an agency) in which a general debarment or across agency lines debarment is warranted

SUITABILITY VS. QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications determinations are based on an individual's experience, education, knowledge, skills, and abilities rather than on character traits and conduct

SUITABILITY VS. SECURITY

SUITABILITY	SECURITY
Objective – The examination of individual personal character and conduct – would the person's employment promote the efficiency and protect the integrity of the Service	Objective – A determination regarding whether employment would constitute a risk to National Security. Influences such as foreign associates or ties are also considered in this determination –
	does the individual have personal conduct or influences that could affect or potentially affect his or her trustworthiness

SPECIFIC SUITABILITY FACTORS 5 CFR 731.202 (b)

1. Misconduct or negligence in employment

Inability to perform & other qualifications issues are not suitability issues

2. Criminal or dishonest conduct

Financial irresponsibility is only an issue if dishonesty is established

3. Material, intentional false statement, or deception or fraud in examination or appointment

"Material" means capable of influencing or having a natural tendency to affect official decision. Only OPM can cite this factor in a suitability action

SPECIFIC SUITABILITY FACTORS 5 CFR 731.202 (b)

4. Refusal to furnish testimony as required by

§ 5.4 of this chapter

Factor applies only to OPM actions. Limited to testimony required by OPM, Office of Special Counsel, or Merit System Protection Board (MSPB). Does not refer to failure to complete case papers, etc.

5. Alcohol abuse

Does not apply for isolated alcohol-related offenses or if there is clear evidence of substantial rehabilitation

6. Illegal use of narcotics, drugs, or other controlled substances

Also does not apply if there is clear evidence of substantial rehabilitation



7. Knowing and willful engagement in acts or activities designed to overthrow the U. S. government by force

Must be an overt act. Membership in an organization, alone, is not disqualifying

8. Any statutory or regulatory bar which prevents the lawful employment of the person involved in the position in question

There must be a specific legal restriction to employment

ORIGINS OF SUITABILITY ISSUES

- Application or appointment forms
- Interviews/examinations
- Pre-employment inquiries
- Investigative data forms
- Personal subject interview (PRSI)
- Investigation



1. Nature of the position

The more authority, responsibility, sensitivity, and public trust associated with the position, the higher the risks involved and the more potential adverse impact there is to the efficiency and integrity of the service; thus the misconduct becomes more serious as a potentially disqualifying issue. However, certain kinds of conduct may result in disqualification regardless of the position

NATURE OF THE POSITION

- Law Enforcement positions sale of narcotics
- Fiduciary positions embezzlement
- Motor Vehicle Operator habitual traffic offender
- Computer Security Manager using company computer to access porn sites
- Staffing Specialist prohibited personnel practices

NOTE: LIST IS NOT ALL-INCLUSIVE

Nature and seriousness of the conduct
 The more serious the conduct, the greater the potential for disqualification

 Circumstances surrounding the conduct
 Full facts and circumstances are essential to insure
 justice to the person and to protect the interests of
 the Government

4. Recency of the conduct

The more recent the conduct is, the greater the potential for disqualification

5. Age of person at time of conduct

Offenses committed as a minor are treated as less serious than those committed as an adult, unless the offense is very recent, part of a pattern, or particularly heinous

6. Contributing societal conditions

Economic and cultural conditions might be a

mitigating factor if the conditions are now removed.

Generally considered in cases with relatively minor issues

7. Absence or presence of rehabilitation or

efforts toward rehabilitation

- Time elapsed since conduct last occurred (no set time frame - must be considered in tandem with other factors)
- Results of treatment/counseling- prognosis and past history of treatment
- Other aspects of the individual's life, such as stable employment record, positive changes in personal life, etc.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION

- Gives reasonable notice to subject in writing, stating specific reasons
- Notifies subject of right to "materials relied upon"
- Informs respondent of time limits for response and right to respond in writing
- Retains subject in pay status during response time, if employed
- Advises subject of right to representatation

RESPONDENT'S ANSWER

Respondent has the right to answer charges in writing and furnish documentation and/or affidavits in support of response

DECISION

- Issue a written, dated decision and inform respondent of reasons for decision
- Give appeal rights to MSPB
- Remove within 5 workdays following the date of the decision

AGENCY DEBARMENT ACTION

- 5 CFR 731.205 gives agencies authority to debar from all covered positions within the agency, or only from specific covered positions within the agency
- Agency takes action when case does not meet guidelines for referral to OPM (OPM can bar from <u>all</u> covered positions)
- Agency must enforce debarment



To meet the standard of "Preponderant," the evidence in a suitability case must be such that a reasonable person would accept it as sufficient to find a contested fact more true than untrue

VS.

Criminal standard - "beyond a reasonable doubt"

WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE

The weight of evidence and credibility of sources is carefully evaluated at MSPB

- Admissions on forms, alone, are not sufficient
- Minimum evidence signed statement by subject outlining details of conduct (witnessed and/or notarized)
- Disputed issues obtain records, signed statements, multiple source testimonies, or call witnesses for the MSPB hearing

AGENCY OPTIONS WHEN MORE INFORMATION IS NEEDED

- Contact the subject for information
 - Obtain signed, witnessed statement
- Contact sources directly
 - Court, probation officer, employers, etc.
 - Ensure sources are advised of Privacy Act Rights
- Request pre-employment investigation or Reimbursable Suitability/Security Check (RSI) from OPM

QUESTIONS?

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information, visit the web at

www.opm.gov

www.opm.gov/extra/investigate

www.grad.usda.gov

Call or write OPM's

Federal Investigative Services Division

Agency Liaison Group

(703) 603-0442

Suitability Adjudications Branch

(724) 794-5612

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KEY CHANGES to 5 CFR 731

- Coverage
- Agency/OPM Authorities
- Definitions
- Investigations
- Suitability Factors
- Suitability Adjudication Process
- Reciprocity
- Appeals
- Reporting

COVERAGE

COVERED

Excepted service positions that can be noncompetitively converted to the competitive service

 Examples include Presidential Management Fellows, Federal Career Interns, and VRA Appointees

NOT COVERED

Objections to eligibles or pass-overs of preference eligibles

- 5 CFR 332 decisions distinct from 5 CFR 731 decisions
- Not appealable to the Merit Systems Protection Board

AGENCY/OPM AUTHORITIES

- Agencies can begin to determine suitability at any time in the employment process
- Agency debarment authority extended to 3 years
- Additional debarment periods
- Agency authority to take action under appropriate procedures without pre-approval from OPM
- Agency authority subject to revocation by OPM

DEFINITIONS

- Suitability determinations
- Suitability actions
- Material statements
- Core duties of position
- Criteria "equivalent" to suitability criteria

Investigations

Investigations not permitted when:

 Appointment, conversion, or transfer of individual with 1 year of continuous service and determined suitable or fit under criteria equivalent to 5 CFR 731 criteria

Investigation permitted when:

- Higher level of investigation required
- New information questions suitability of individual

Suitability Factors

- Factor on alcohol abuse modified to require analysis of whether there is evidence of substantial rehabilitation
 - Parallel with factor on drug use.
- Agencies/OPM are required to consider the "presence or absence" of one or more factors in adjudicating a case
- Agencies/OPM exercise "sole discretion" in deciding whether "additional considerations" are pertinent to an individual case

Suitability Adjudication Process

- Agency/OPM suitability determinations
- Agency/OPM suitability actions
 - Agency process parallel with OPM process
 - Right to representation
 - No oral reply
 - Appeal rights

Reciprocity

When reciprocity applies

- Gaining agency uses criteria equivalent
- Prior fitness/suitability determination based on equivalent criteria
- No break in service

When reciprocity does not apply

- New investigation is required
- New information calling fitness into question
- Conduct incompatible with core duties of position

Appeals

- MSPB must make finding on all charges and specifications
- Agency choice of authority for taking action determines
 MSPB jurisdiction
- Agency must hold in abeyance a decision on remand from MSPB

Reporting

- Agencies must report all actions taken as a result of an OPM suitability investigation
- Agencies must report to OPM when they believe a government-wide debarment might be appropriate in a specific case
- Agencies must provide information about the level and result of each background investigation, suitability determination, and suitability action taken to OPM.

E.O. 13488

- What it does
- What it doesn't do
- OPM guidance/regulations
- Controlling dates

5 CFR 731 RULE CHANGES

- 72 FR 2203 (2007) Proposed Rule
- 73 FR 20149 (2008) Final Rule
- 73 FR 35358 (2008) Proposed Rule
- 73 FR 66489 (2008) Final Rule
- http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov Consolidated Rule

CONTACT INFORMATION

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